

**Senate Bill No. 475**

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Passed the Senate August 13, 2012

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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Passed the Assembly June 28, 2012

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_M.

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*Private Secretary of the Governor*

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

An act to amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to local agencies.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 475, Wright. Local agencies: open meetings: teleconferences.

(1) The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend. The act authorizes a legislative body to use teleconferencing, subject to specified requirements, including that each teleconference location be accessible to the public and that at least a quorum of the members of the body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Existing law provides that, in counties selected by the Director of Health Care Services with the concurrence of the county, a special county health authority may be established in order to meet the problems of delivery of publicly assisted medical care in each county, and to demonstrate ways of promoting quality care and cost efficiency.

This bill, until January 1, 2018, would provide that, notwithstanding the provisions of the act on teleconferencing, with respect to a teleconference meeting of a county health authority established in a county under specified provisions, members of a health authority who are outside the jurisdiction may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50% of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the jurisdiction and the health authority provides a teleconference number and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting, and that number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 54953 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivision (d). The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 at each teleconference location.

(4) For the purposes of this section, “teleconference” means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or

video, or both. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local agency from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.

(c) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), when a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and that number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

(4) This subdivision shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018.

SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act, which amends Section 54953 of the Government Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies

within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

Local health initiatives are an essential component of California's health care delivery system, and their ability to meet regularly to address the health care concerns of Medi-Cal beneficiaries is vital. The membership of local health initiative boards of directors is required by statute to represent a diverse group of health care professionals, and, as a result, these boards frequently are large and comprised of persons working and residing outside of the board's jurisdiction. Accordingly, these boards have a demonstrated difficulty in obtaining a quorum of members located within the board's jurisdiction as required by the teleconference provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act.





Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 2012

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*Governor*